

**COORDINATING DRAFT****ANNEX A  
RECOVERY ACTIVITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES****I. INTRODUCTION****A. Purpose**

The purpose of this Annex is to describe effective recovery activities and responsibilities for any emergency or disaster occurring in the state of Washington.

**B. Scope**

Recovery actions following emergencies will be determined by the event and the extent of the destruction and losses suffered. Possible activities anticipated are:

**1. Reentry Phase**

- a. Control Areas:
  - 1) Food Control Areas (FCA)
  - 2) Relocation Zones (RZ)
  - 3) Structural
- b. Conduct exposure control for emergency workers.
- c. Remove livestock from pastures and place on stored feed and water.
- d. Allow controlled access return of the public and emergency workers into for short-term work such as care of livestock and shut down or stabilization of industrial plants, structural inspections, etc.
- e. Public located in an Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) or an RZ return home when the area has been declared safe.
- f. Manage access control for RZs.
- g. Implement control measures of foodstuffs and water in FCAs.
- h. Conduct decontamination of persons, vehicles, facilities, and land and travel routes.
- i. Shore up structure, as needed, to conduct Search and Rescue (SAR).

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2. Recovery Phase
  - a. Identify additional control areas and RZs.
  - b. Provide escorts to Department of Health (DOH), sampling teams. Provide escorts to structural engineer to survey buildings and other structures.
  - c. Conduct access control to the RZ.
  - d. Provide emergency shelters.
  - e. Provide temporary housing.
  - f. Assist in coordinating replacement housing.
  - g. Control foodstuffs and water in FCAs.
  - h. Remove controls on foodstuffs, water, and livestock when possible.
  - i. Remove access control to RZs when possible.
  - j. Allow public to return to their homes when danger has passed.
  - k. Initiate recovery activities.
  - l. Involve community and social service agencies.
  - m. Maintain continuity of government.
  - n. Restore essential services.
  - o. Facilitate schools resumption.
  - p. Track costs for reimbursement.
  - q. Respond to the media and communicate with the public.
  - r. Host official visitors and delegations.
  - s. Take care of participating personnel dislocated from their normal duties by the requirements of the event.
  - t. Conduct hazards evaluations to ensure safety of response teams.
  - u. Conduct building safety assessments.
  - v. Remove and dispose of debris.
  - w. Resolve long-term rebuilding issues.

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- x. Issue building permits.
- y. Develop repair ordinances.
- z. Encourage immediate business recovery.
- aa. Foster long-term economic recovery.

## **II. POLICIES**

See the Basic Plan, Section II.

## **III. SITUATION**

### **A. Emergency/Disaster Conditions and Hazards**

See the Basic Plan, Section III, A.

### **B. Planning Assumptions**

See the Basic Plan, Section III, B.

## **IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

### **A. General**

1. The Director of the Washington State Military Department is responsible to the Governor for carrying out the program of emergency management in the state. The Director will coordinate the transition from response to the recovery activities.
2. Emergency management in Washington State is conducted under the four emergency management phases: mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. Emergency management is a constant and continuous process. This Annex deals with the recovery phase of an emergency. For clarity and specificity, this phase is further subdivided into reentry and recovery.
3. This Annex is designed to reflect the emergency management roles and responsibilities of state agencies, local jurisdictions, and volunteer organizations. When the severity of the situation so dictates, the state will coordinate resources to support state agencies, cities, counties, towns, and Indian Nations with state, mutual aid, or federal government resources, as necessary.

### **B. Recovery Tasks and Responsibilities**

1. Washington State
  - a. Conducts recovery operations in accordance with the state CEMP.

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- b. State agencies must identify recovery tasks and responsibilities in order to achieve short and long-term goals and objectives.
- c. State agencies should include, but not be limited to having the following reentry and recovery tasks and responsibilities in their internal plans and procedures:
  - (1) Organization and staffing for continuity of government.
  - (2) Essential records maintenance.
  - (3) Resource procurement.
  - (4) Restoration of utility services.
  - (5) Damage assessment record keeping and documentation.
  - (6) Public and employee information.
  - (7) Resource coordination.
  - (8) Debris and waste removal.
  - (9) Restoration and salvage.
  - (10) Personnel reunification and reentry.
  - (11) Identification or recovery resources.
  - (12) Recovery funding, programs, and activities.
  - (13) State agencies will conduct post-disaster situation analysis, and after-action reports to review and determine the effectiveness of established operating procedures, assigned tasks, and responsibilities.

**2. Local Organizations or Jurisdictions Responsibilities**

- a. RCW 38.52.070, directs the establishment of local organizations or jurisdictions for emergency management in accordance with the Washington State CEMP. These organizations have the responsibility of coordinating emergency management activities as required.
- b. Local organizations or jurisdictions assign emergency or disaster responsibilities based upon existing capabilities or mutual aid agreements as provided in local emergency or disaster preparedness plans. Local plans should be consistent with this Plan, the Washington State CEMP and RCW 38.52.070. During reentry and recovery, local organizations and jurisdictions should communicate with each other concerning the situation within the

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jurisdictions and describe what recovery efforts are being conducted. Counties or cities that receive State and Local Assistance (SLA) funding and are recognized as separate emergency management organizations, are requested to inform and provide immediate situation reports and damage assessment to the state EOC.

### **C. Public Information**

During an emergency, the state and counties will coordinate their public information functions to ensure residents and transient populations are informed of the necessary actions to take. The Joint Information Center (JIC) is the primary point for the coordination and release of public information. The county serves as the familiar and authoritative contact for the local area, while the state is responsible for media coverage at the state and national levels. Issuers of public information must be able to monitor the broadcast of official information messages at the EOC or JIC. If incomplete, inaccurate, or ambiguous information is detected in the monitored broadcast, then a correction is broadcast as soon as possible and public information officers and rumor control personnel are notified of the problem.

### **D. Notification**

Specific notification information not covered in the above paragraphs is covered in the procedures supporting this Plan.

## **V. RESPONSIBILITIES**

See the Basic Plan, Section V.

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### **VI. REFERENCES**

See the Basic Plan, Section II. D and E.

### **VII. APPENDICES**

- Appendix 1: Reentry Operations
- Appendix 2: Recovery Management
- Appendix 3: Rebuilding and Reconstruction
- Appendix 4: Public Agency Recovery
- Appendix 5: Business Recovery